ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM MSA ALTOONA MSA BEAVER COUNTY PMSA ERIE MSA HARRISBURG-LEBANON-CARLISLE MSA JOHNSTOWN MSA LANCASTER MSA PHILADELPHIA PMSA PITTSBURGH PMSA READING MSA SCRANTON /WILKES-BARRE MSA SHARON MSA STATE COLLEGE MSA WILLIAMSPORT MSA YORK MSA

PENNSYLVANIA'S LABOR FORCE

..... A Monthly Statistical Analysis

HIGHLIGHTS

- Pennsylvania's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.3 percent in December.
- At 5,152,900, nonagricultural employment retreated to its third highest level in December.
- Average hours worked in manufacturing rose to 40.8 per week during November. Manufacturing held up remarkably well in the Commonwealth during 1989.
- Initial claims and weeks claimed totals increased in November.
- Income of $162 million to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund during November generated a record $1.63 billion in Trust Fund reserves at the end of the month.

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ISSUED: January 1990

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Robert P. Casey, Governor

Department of Labor and Industry Bureau of Research and Statistics

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

BUREAU OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Pennsylvania's Labor Force ....A Monthly Statistical Analysis

is published monthly by the Bureau of Research and Statistics.
Focusing on economic information and analysis, the publication is intended for a variety of users from business leaders, government administrators and planners to the general public.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO:
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
LABOR AND INDUSTRY BUILDING
SEVENTH AND FORSTER STREETS
HARRISBURG, PA 17121
PHONE: (717) 787-6466

Inquiries can also be directed to Labor Market Analysts located throughout Pennsylvania.
The following is a list of Analysts and the counties they serve.

Analyst	Phone Number	Counties
Edward Murray	(215)560-1977 560-1978	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia Counties in PA; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties in NJ
Kenneth Shockley	(215)378-4314	Carbon, Lehigh, Northampton, Pike, Wayne, Schuylkill, Berks Counties in PA; Warren County, NJ
James J. Mowad	(717)826-2538 826-2418	Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Wyoming, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga
Frederick W. Schneider	(717)783-3294 783-3908	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry, Lancaster, Adams, York, Franklin, Fulton
Glenn Lynn	(717)327-3504 327-3532	Centre, Lycoming, Potter, Juniata, Mifflin, Clinton, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Union
William Findley	(814)533-2213 533-2207	Blair, Cambria, Somerset, Bedford, Clearfield, Jefferson, Huntingdon, Elk, Cameron
William Ceriani	(412)565-5350 565-5324 565-5346	Beaver, Allegheny, Fayette, Washington, Westmoreland, Butler Indiana, Armstrong, Lawrence, Greene
Carol Patterson	(814)871-4298 871-4765	Erie, Mercer, McKean, Clarion, Crawford, Forest, Venango, Warren

CURRENT LABOR FORCE SITUATION

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR DECEMBER 1989

Pennsylvania's December employment statistics showed little change, reinforcing the substantially higher levels of employment and unemployment attained in November. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate eased down one notch to 5.3 percent. The nationwide rate was also 5.3 percent, seasonally adjusted, in December.

Data made available through the Current Population Survey of households, and released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, show December's seasonally adjusted employment in Pennsylvania at 5,605,000, down 33,000 since November. Although employment finished 1989 well below the highs of the year, it held above 5.6 million, a level never achieved prior to 1989. December's employment was 62,000 above the year-ago level, 147,000 above the level of two years ago, and 387,000 greater than in December 1986.

TABLE 1
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
IN PENNSYLVANIA
(All persons in thousands)

RESIDENT DATA	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	NET CHANGE FROM NOV. 1989	NET CHANGE FROM DEC. 1988
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA					
Civilian Labor Force	5,921	5,959	5,816	-38	105
Employment	5,605	5,638	5,543	-33	62
Unemployment	316	321	273	-5	43
Rate of Unemployment (%)	5.3	5.4	4.7	-0.1	0.6
UNADJUSTED DATA					
Civilian Labor Force	5,898	5,943	5,806	-45	92
Employment	5,608	5,639	5,562	-31	46
Unemployment	290	303	244	-13	46
Rate of Unemployment (%)	4.9	5.1	4.2	-0.2	0.7

In addition to the statistics for the month of December, the total figures for the year as a whole can be seen in perspective. Although some weakness surfaced late in the year, 1989 was one of the best on record for Pennsylvania. Employment climbed to all-time highs while unemployment dipped to the lowest levels in two decades. Labor shortages appeared throughout the State as the unemployment rate averaged 4.5 percent. This was the lowest annual average since 1970 which saw an identical 4.5 percent rate.

As to December, unemployment, adjusted for seasonality, edged down 5,000 to 316,000 in December. This lowered the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment to 5.3 percent from 5.4 percent one month earlier. Since the change was so minimal, the December numbers reinforced the sizeable increase reported for November. Both months were well above the range (3.9 to 4.6 percent) during the first 10 months of 1989.

UNITED STATES & PENNSYLVANIA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

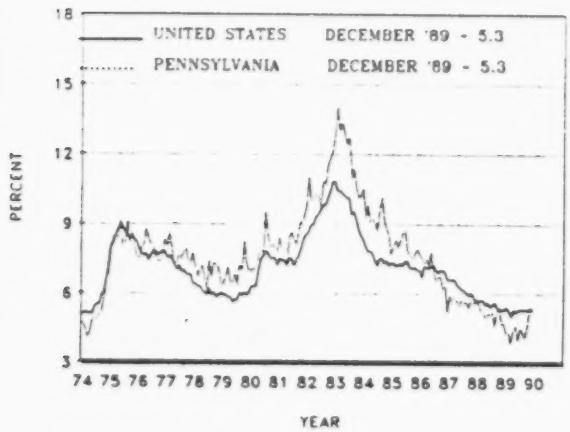

TABLE 2
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(Not seasonally adjusted, number in thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA	DEC. 1989 AP/	NOV. 1989 P/	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NET CHANGE TO NOV. 1989 FROM: OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988
NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	5152.9	5169.8	5162.5	5112.4	7.3	57.4
---MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1045.2	1047.7	1046.9	1060.1	0.8	-12.4
DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES	592.0	592.8	591.2	606.4	1.6	-13.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS		30.4	30.8	31.4	-0.4	-1.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		21.3	21.4	21.8	-0.1	-0.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		48.0	47.5	47.7	0.5	0.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES		90.8	91.0	91.9	-0.2	-1.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS		89.3	89.5	92.5	-0.2	-3.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL		112.7	112.1	109.8	0.6	2.9
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		85.7	85.7	92.8	0.0	-7.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		59.1	57.7	61.6	1.4	-2.5
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS		34.9	35.2	36.0	-0.3	-1.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES		20.6	20.3	20.9	0.3	-0.3
NONDURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES	453.2	454.9	455.7	453.7	-0.8	1.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		93.5	94.1	93.0	-0.6	0.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES		1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS		30.2	30.6	30.9	-0.4	-0.7
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODS.		81.1	81.8	82.3	-0.7	-1.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		42.2	42.1	41.4	0.1	0.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		84.5	83.9	84.0	0.6	0.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		61.6	61.1	59.8	0.5	1.8
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS		10.5	10.5	10.4	0.0	0.1
RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS		40.0	40.4	40.5	-0.4	-0.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		10.2	10.1	10.2	0.1	0.0
---NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4106.2	4120.4	4111.3	4049.2	9.1	71.2
MINING	27.7	28.2	28.2	29.0	0.0	-0.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	232.0	251.3	257.4	244.0	-6.1	7.3
TRANSPORTATION	152.9	151.9	151.6	151.3	0.3	0.6
PUBLIC UTILITIES	102.8	103.0	103.2	104.2	-0.2	-1.2
COMMUNICATIONS		48.7	48.8	49.9	-0.1	-1.2
ELECTRIC, GAS AND SANITARY		54.3	54.4	54.3	-0.1	0.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	270.8	270.6	270.1	271.7	0.5	-1.1
RETAIL TRADE	908.0	902.9	891.1	901.7	10.9	0.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES		139.4	131.7	139.3	7.7	0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	298.4	297.7	297.7	292.5	0.0	5.2
BANKING		88.8	88.6	86.8	0.2	2.0
INSURANCE CARRIERS		86.7	86.4	85.2	0.3	1.5
SERVICES	1396.9	1398.8	1401.4	1347.0	-2.6	51.8
BUSINESS SERVICES		250.8	250.8	235.8	0.0	15.0
HEALTH SERVICES		453.2	452.9	435.8	0.3	17.4
--HOSPITALS		246.7	247.0	238.4	-0.3	8.3
LEGAL SERVICES		38.9	39.0	38.6	-0.1	0.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES		164.3	163.0	159.8	1.3	4.5
SOCIAL SERVICES		95.1	94.2	90.6	0.9	4.5
OTHER SERVICES		396.5	401.5	386.4	-5.0	10.1
GOVERNMENT	716.7	716.9	710.6	707.8	6.3	9.1
FEDERAL		138.4	138.8	138.8	-0.4	-0.4
STATE		163.4	163.0	161.4	0.4	2.0
LOCAL		415.1	408.8	407.6	6.3	7.5
---PERSONS IN LABOR-MGMT. DISPUTES	1.5	1.7	4.3	3.1	-2.6	-1.4

AP/ = Advanced preliminary, based on early survey returns.
P/ = Preliminary data.

NON-FARM JOBS THIRD HIGHEST ON RECORD FOR DECEMBER

Advance preliminary results from a survey of Pennsylvania's employers show a drop of 16,900 jobs since November to reach a December total of 5,152,900, the third highest level ever recorded.

Manufacturing industries, at 1,045,200 dropped 2,500 since November, approximately half the normal downturn for this time of year. Last year at this time, manufacturing industries accounted for 1,059,500 jobs.

Nonmanufacturing fell by 14,200 jobs since November, to a total of 4,106,200 jobs. Greater-than-expected losses occurred in contact construction, due to severe weather conditions. This loss was partially offset by gains in retail trade, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Retail trade, at 908,000 jobs, posted its second highest level ever. Over the year, the nonmanufacturing sector gained 58,900 jobs.

NOVEMBER NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT SETS ANOTHER HIGH

Pennsylvania's November nonagricultural jobs rose 7,300 over the month to 5,169,800, setting another record high. In posting the fourth record job total during the past twelve months, Pennsylvania's businesses continued to display strength in providing jobs, despite a slowly weakening economy. Currently, there are 57,400 more jobs throughout the Commonwealth than there were in November 1988.

Nonmanufacturing, up 9,100 jobs in November, also moved to a record high of 4,120,400 jobs. Accounting for the upturn was a seasonal gain of 10,900 in retail trade, primarily the result of anticipated holiday shopping. Government increased by 6,300 jobs, specifically in the local education line, where job openings are still being filled despite an ongoing period of labor shortage. These gains more than offset losses in contract construction, which was lower due to weather related slowdowns; and services, due in part to the closing of summer amusement and recreational facilities.

Pennsylvania's manufacturing sector, at 1,047,700 jobs in November, boosted payrolls by 800 over the month. This positive movement is quite significant as November typically yields a seasonal downturn of jobs in the manufacturing sector.

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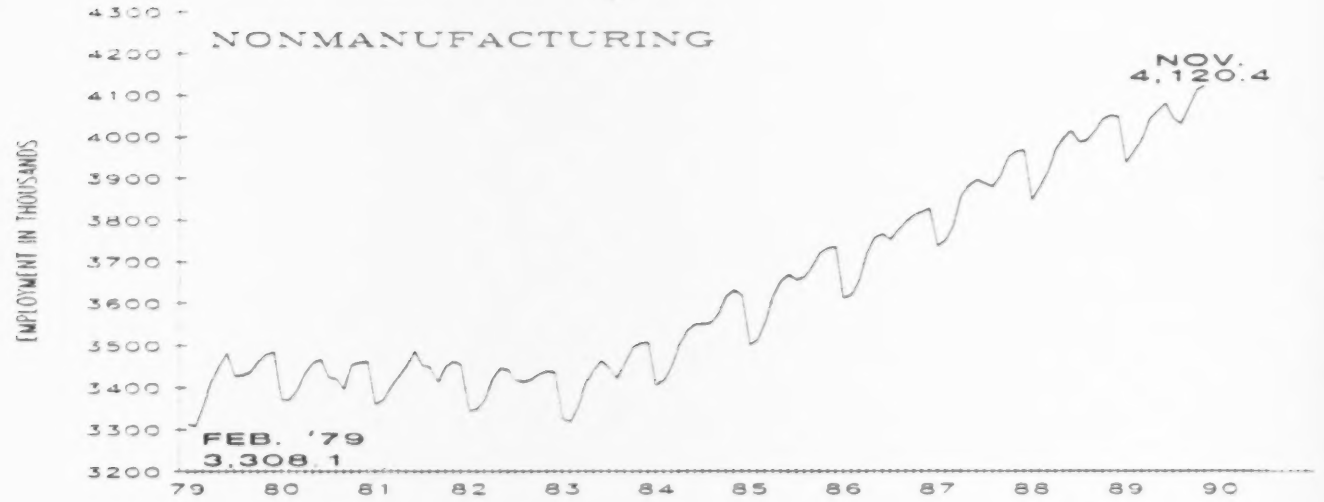
PENNSYLVANIA WAGE & SALARY JOBS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA



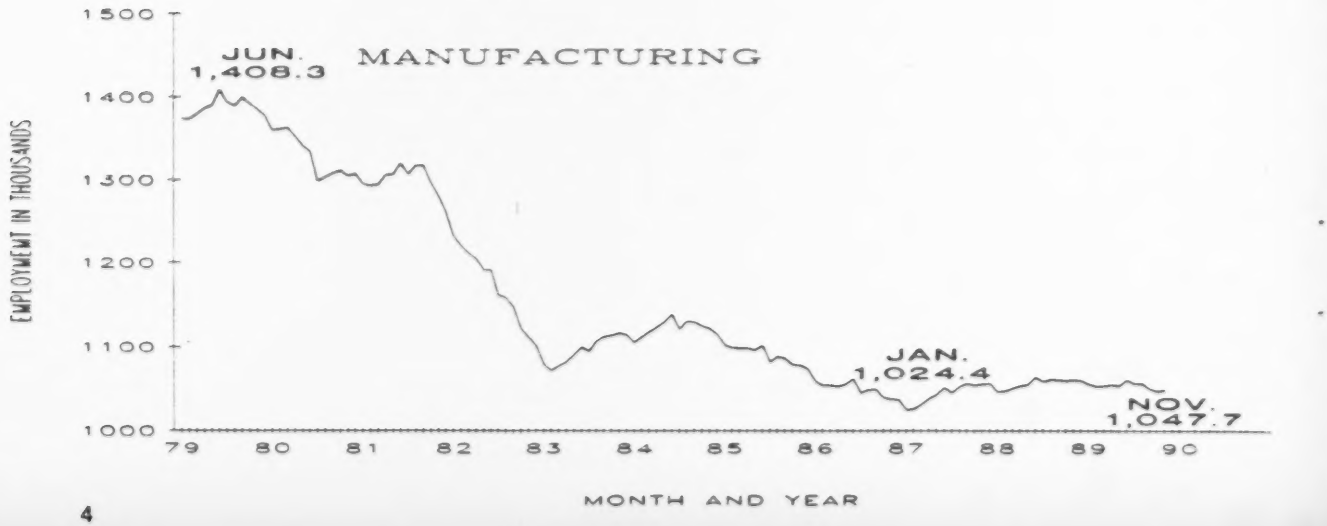


TABLE 3
PENNSYLVANIA HOURS AND EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
(Not seasonally adjusted, number in thousands)

INDUSTRY TITLE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV. 1989 P/	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989 P/	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989 P/	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	$436.56	$432.80	$433.06	40.8	40.6	41.6	$10.70	$10.66	$10.41
DURABLE GOODS	475.68	472.16	474.82	42.0	41.8	42.7	11.33	11.35	11.12
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	351.34	353.98	353.57	39.3	39.2	40.5	8.94	9.03	8.73
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	368.95	374.13	360.99	39.8	40.1	39.8	9.27	9.33	9.07
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODS.	491.29	482.51	479.61	43.4	42.7	43.8	11.32	11.30	10.95
PRIMARY METALS	524.44	540.08	561.95	41.1	41.8	43.8	12.76	12.92	12.83
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	467.21	455.78	467.83	43.3	42.2	43.6	10.79	10.80	10.73
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	510.26	491.10	498.18	43.5	42.3	43.7	11.73	11.61	11.40
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC MACH.	432.85	429.72	421.59	41.5	41.2	41.7	10.43	10.43	10.11
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMEN	535.19	548.70	546.49	41.2	41.6	42.2	12.99	13.19	12.95
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PROD.	462.02	442.78	447.30	41.4	40.4	42.0	11.16	10.96	10.65
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	433.90	428.13	422.91	40.4	40.2	40.9	10.74	10.65	10.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	388.09	384.15	378.14	39.4	39.4	40.1	9.85	9.75	9.43
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	436.13	434.66	424.96	41.3	41.2	41.5	10.56	10.55	10.24
TOBACCO PRODUCT	284.08	266.09	256.55	42.4	40.5	41.5	6.70	6.57	6.23
TEXTILE PRODUCTS	301.41	294.84	293.53	39.4	39.0	40.1	7.65	7.56	7.32
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	226.32	229.95	227.52	34.5	35.0	36.0	6.56	6.57	6.32
PAPER PRODUCTS	497.66	493.06	481.14	43.2	42.8	43.7	11.52	11.52	11.01
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	441.95	435.38	439.10	38.7	38.7	40.1	11.42	11.25	10.95
CHEMICALS AND ALLED PRODUCTS	539.50	521.11	542.98	41.5	41.0	43.3	13.00	12.71	12.54
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	641.45	641.95	616.92	43.4	43.7	42.4	14.78	14.69	14.55
RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS	393.96	385.43	378.96	42.0	41.4	41.6	9.38	9.31	9.11
LEATHER PRODUCTS	260.99	261.12	242.82	38.1	38.4	37.3	6.85	6.80	6.51
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
ANTHRACITE COAL MINING	503.33	516.00	453.38	39.2	40.0	36.8	12.84	12.90	12.32
BIT. COAL & LIGNITE MINING	688.08	653.17	650.79	42.5	40.9	40.7	16.19	15.97	15.99
COMMUNICATIONS	586.42	577.74	538.56	40.1	40.6	39.6	14.20	14.23	13.60
ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY	710.72	713.40	675.22	43.1	43.5	43.2	16.49	16.40	15.63
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	203.35	190.83	183.10	28.6	27.3	28.3	7.11	6.99	6.47

P/ Preliminary data.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED IN NOVEMBER ROSE TO 40.8 PER WEEK

Average weekly hours worked for all of Pennsylvania's manufacturing production workers increased by 0.2 of an hour to 40.8 hours during November. The overall average has remained above 40 hours during all of 1989, which gives the industry a sizable cushion to fall back on if orders continue to decline, as they have during most of the year. This means that employers can shorten hours worked before laying off workers.

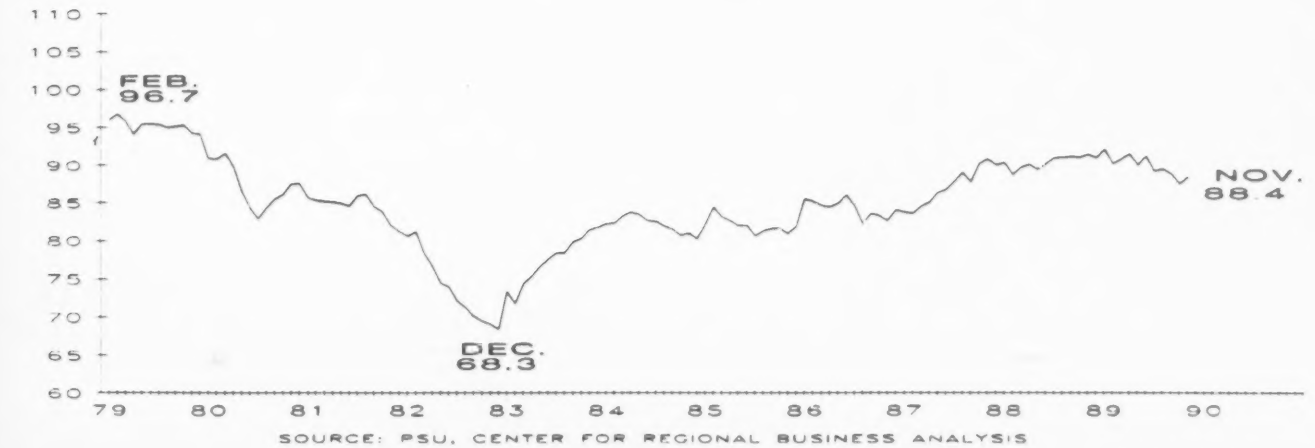
On the national level, the economy is softening, durable goods orders are declining, and the inventory to sales ratio is climbing. This is putting increasing pressure on industry to lower production.

Manufacturing production in Pennsylvania has been declining slowly during most of the year to compensate for the higher inventories. If this trend continues, it is probable that layoffs will escalate sometime in 1990. Thus far, manufacturing has held up remarkably well in the Commonwealth.

In the durable goods sector, only two selected industries (lumber and wood products, and furniture and fixtures) had workweeks of less than 40 hours. This was most likely the result of the slowdown in construction due to inclement weather. The average for all durable goods industries was 42.0 hours during November (up 0.4 of an hour from October).

PENNSYLVANIA HOURS & EARNINGS
FOR MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS

PENNSYLVANIA MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY INDEX
(1973=100)



SOURCE: PSU, CENTER FOR REGIONAL BUSINESS ANALYSIS

MONTH AND YEAR

TABLE 4
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION REGULAR PROGRAM
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NET CHANGE FROM OCT. 89	NET CHANGE FROM NOV. 88
Initial Claims	100,857	87,258	81,982	13,599	18,875
Weeks Claimed	486,946	468,272	437,123	18,674	49,823
...Average Weekly Volume	110,670	106,425	99,346	4,245	11,324
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	0.1	0.2
PAYMENT ACTIVITY					
First Payments	29,403	25,540	24,851	3,863	4,552
Final Payments	7,284	7,140	6,014	144	1,270
Weeks Paid	444,697	377,738	359,952	66,959	84,745
Net Benefit Amount	$72,512,718	$63,664,294	$54,571,940	$8,848,424	$17,940,778
Avg. Check Amount	$163.06	$168.54	$151.61	-$5.48	$11.45

INCREASE IN CLAIMS FOR NOVEMBER

In November, for the second successive month, both the initial claims and weeks claimed totals increased from the previous month. Initial claims jumped by 13,599 or 16 percent and weeks claimed by 18,674 or 4 percent from October to November. Compared to November 1988 initial claims were up 23 percent and weeks claimed were up 11 percent. November was the seventh month in succession for initial claims and the sixth month in succession for weeks claimed during which the month's total topped year-ago levels. As a result, totals for 1989 through November showed that initial claims were 75,097 or 9 percent above and weeks claimed were 370,844 or 7 percent above 1988 totals for the same period. Reflecting the increase in weeks claimed, the insured unemployment rate (IUR) edged upward from 2.2 percent in October to 2.3 percent in November. The November rate was the highest for the month since 1986.

The ratio of weeks paid to weeks claimed in November at .91 was well above the October ratio of .81. The rise in the ratio contributed to an increase of 66,959 or 19 percent in weeks paid from October to November. A $5.48 drop in the average check amount from a month ago coupled with the gain in weeks paid yielded a net benefit amount for November of $72.5 million, up $8.8 million from the October amount. Income to the Trust Fund during November was more than double disbursements ($162 million to $73 million) which generated a record $1.63 billion in Trust Fund reserves at the end of the month.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TRUST FUND - NOVEMBER 1989

Income	$ 161,964,430	Cash Reserves	$ 1,628,564,458
Disbursements	$ 72,510,132	Net Reserves	$ 1,628,564,458

UNEMPLOYMENT ..... A GEOGRAPHIC VIEW

UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR MOST COUNTIES ON THE UPTURN DURING NOVEMBER

Unemployment rates, not seasonally adjusted, rose in sixty-two Pennsylvania Counties during November. Two Counties (Berks and Snyder) held their rates steady, while the remaining three counties (Montour, Northumberland and Union) had reductions in their rates since October. However, these same five counties had sizable increases in their September/October unemployment rates.

The lowest rate of 2.7 was recorded by Chester County and the high of 10.1 was registered in Clearfield County, which was also the only double digit rate posted in the State for November.

The November unadjusted rate for Pennsylvania was 5.1. Sixteen counties had rates lower than the State's rate, one equalled it, and the balance of the counties all had rates higher than Pennsylvania. The Nation's unadjusted rate for November was 5.2.

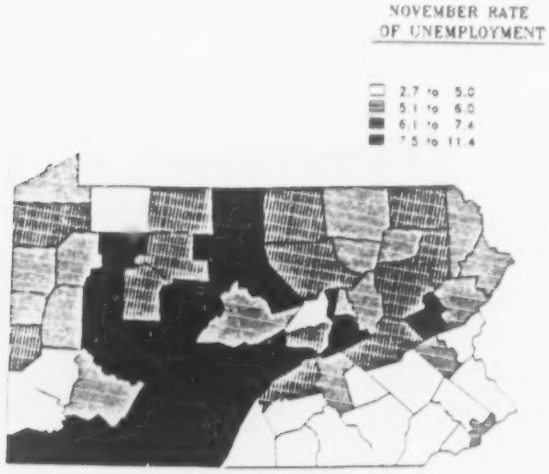


TABLE 5
PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES RANKED BY RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT
(Not seasonally adjusted, preliminary)
NOVEMBER- 1989

COUNTY	RANK	RATE (%)	VOLUME
Chester	1	2.7	5200
Montgomery	2	3.0	11900
Delaware	3	3.1	9500
Bucks	4	3.6	10700
Adams	5	3.9	1500
Cumberland	5	3.9	4300
Allegheny	7	4.2	27800
Union	7	4.2	700
Berks	9	4.3	7800
Lancaster	10	4.5	10200
Franklin	11	4.6	2700
Lebanon	11	4.6	3000
York	11	4.6	8600
Northampton	14	4.7	5600
Washington	15	4.9	4600
Warren	16	5.0	1100
Montour	17	5.1	400
Lehigh	18	5.2	7900
Mercer	18	5.2	2800
Monroe	20	5.3	2500
Philadelphia	21	5.4	40100
Pike	21	5.4	700
Dauphin	23	5.6	7800
Butler	24	5.7	4200
Lawrence	24	5.7	2700
Bradford	26	5.8	1900
Columbia	26	5.8	1900
Venango	26	5.8	1500
Wyoming	26	5.8	800
Centre	30	5.9	4000
Sullivan	30	5.9	200
Erie	32	6.0	8200
Wayne	32	6.0	1200
Westmoreland	32	6.0	10700
Lackawanna	35	6.3	7100
McKean	35	6.3	1300
Perry	35	6.3	1300
Elk	38	6.4	1100
Luzerne	39	6.6	10800
Lycoming	39	6.6	4100
Jefferson	41	6.7	1400
Crawford	42	6.8	2700
Snyder	42	6.8	1300
Susquehanna	44	7.1	1200
Schuylkill	45	7.3	5500
Tioga	45	7.3	1400
Beaver	47	7.4	4500
Northumberland	48	7.5	3800
Potter	48	7.5	600
Somerset	48	7.5	2400
Cameron	51	7.7	200
Blair	52	7.8	4800
Armstrong	53	8.0	2300
Fayette	54	8.1	4800
Clinton	55	8.2	1300
Fulton	55	8.2	500
Bedford	57	8.5	1800
Carbon	57	8.5	2200
Clarion	59	8.7	1600
Greene	59	8.7	1100
Cambria	61	8.8	5700
Juniata	61	8.8	900
Mifflin	61	8.8	1900
Indiana	64	9.0	3200
Forest	65	9.1	200
Huntingdon	66	9.9	1900
Clearfield	67	10.1	3600

PENNSYLVANIA'S LABOR MARKET AREAS

TABLE 6
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME AND RATE
BY MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREA IN PENNSYLVANIA
(Seasonally adjusted, number in thousands)

AREA	NOVEMBER 1989 * UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	NOVEMBER 1989 * UNEMPLOYMENT RATE%	OCTOBER 1989 UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	OCTOBER 1989 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE%	NOVEMBER 1988 UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	NOVEMBER 1988 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE%
UNITED STATES	6729.0	5.4	6561.0	5.3	6563.0	5.4
PENNSYLVANIA	321.0	5.4	268.0	4.6	269.0	4.7
LABOR MARKET AREA						
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM MSA	19.2	5.6	15.7	4.7	12.6	3.9
ALTOONA MSA	4.8	7.7	3.8	6.3	3.7	6.2
BEAVER COUNTY PMSA	4.7	7.7	3.5	5.9	4.7	7.9
ERIE MSA	8.5	6.3	7.1	5.3	7.0	5.4
HARRISBURG-LEB-CARLISLE MSA	16.0	4.8	13.4	4.1	12.1	3.8
JOHNSTOWN MSA	8.6	8.7	7.0	7.3	6.4	6.8
LANCASTER MSA	9.6	4.2	7.7	3.4	6.5	3.0
PHILADELPHIA PMSA	108.8	4.4	94.9	3.9	95.9	4.0
PITTSBURGH PMSA	52.3	5.3	43.6	4.5	50.1	5.2
READING MSA	8.3	4.6	8.8	4.9	7.4	4.2
SCRANTON--WILKES-BARRE MSA	23.2	6.3	20.2	5.6	19.8	5.5
SHARON MSA	3.0	5.6	2.2	4.2	2.2	4.3
STATE COLLEGE MSA	3.8	5.8	3.2	4.9	2.7	4.3
WILLIAMSPORT MSA	4.2	6.8	3.5	5.8	2.9	4.9
YORK MSA	9.8	4.4	8.7	4.0	8.7	4.0

* Preliminary data.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES RISE IN FOURTEEN MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS

Fourteen of Pennsylvania's fifteen major labor market areas recorded upturns in their seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for November.

Only Reading MSA recorded a decline (-0.3 of a percentage point) over the month. These increases reduced the number of areas with full employment from ten in October to five in November. A rate of 5.0 percent or less has been considered full employment by most economists. A rate of 4.2 for Lancaster MSA was the lowest during November and a rate of 8.7 in Johnstown MSA was the highest. All fifteen major labor market areas recorded single digit rates for the month.

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

In November, the unemployment rates, not seasonally adjusted, for the Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) ranged from 2.7 for SDA 21 (Chester County) to 8.3 for SDA 10 (Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties) (see table 7 on next page).

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

TABLE 7
MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
NOVEMBER 1989 --- PRELIMINARY
(DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, VOLUME IN THOUSANDS)

SDA NO.	COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE	EMP.	UNEMP.	RATE(%)
01	Erie	135.8	127.6	8.2	6.0
02	Clarion, Crawford, Forest, Venango, Warren	108.4	101.3	7.1	6.6
03	City of Pittsburgh	177.4	169.5	7.9	4.5
04	Allegheny County minus City of Pittsburgh	485.7	465.8	19.9	4.1
05	Beaver	60.6	56.1	4.5	7.4
06	Armstrong, Butler, Indiana	137.7	128.0	9.7	7.0
07	Fayette, Westmoreland	236.5	221.0	15.5	6.6
08	Greene, Washington	106.4	100.7	5.7	5.4
09	Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, Potter	106.2	97.9	8.3	7.8
10	Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset	206.6	189.4	17.2	8.3
*11	Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lycoming, Mifflin, Snyder, Union	234.7	219.6	15.1	6.4
13	Bradford, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wyoming	84.5	79.1	5.4	6.4
14	Lackawanna	112.3	105.2	7.1	6.3
15	Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne	105.5	98.9	6.6	6.2
16	Luzerne, Schuylkill	238.7	222.5	16.3	6.8
17	Philadelphia	746.9	706.7	40.1	5.4
18	Bucks	299.5	288.7	10.7	3.6
19	Montgomery	392.8	380.9	11.9	3.0
20	Delaware	301.7	292.3	9.5	3.1
21	Chester	193.8	188.5	5.2	2.7
22	Lehigh, Northampton	271.4	257.9	13.5	5.0
23	Berks	182.3	174.5	7.8	4.3
*24	Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lebanon, Perry	344.0	326.7	17.3	5.0
25	Lancaster	228.8	218.6	10.2	4.5
26	York	186.1	177.5	8.6	4.6
27	Adams, Franklin	98.4	94.1	4.2	4.3
28	Lawrence, Mercer	101.4	95.9	5.5	5.5
*29	Montour, Northumberland	58.3	54.1	4.2	7.2
	PENNSYLVANIA - TOTAL	5943.0	5639.0	303.0	5.1

* These SDAs have been redefined starting with August data.

A Service Delivery Area is a geographical planning region defined by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

TECHNICAL NOTES

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

Civilian Labor Force - Estimated number of persons 16 years of age and over, employed or unemployed during week including 12th of month, distributed by place of residence.

Total Employed - Includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agricultural workers, and persons involved in labor disputes. Employment distributed by place of residence.

Total Unemployed - Estimated number of persons, by place of residence, who did not work during reference week and were looking for work, whether or not eligible for unemployment compensation. Includes those who did not work and were waiting to be called back to an old job or to report to a new job.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Collection - Nonagricultural wage and salary employment as well as hours and earnings estimates based on monthly reports from sample of employers. Under cooperative arrangement with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of Research & Statistics of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry, mails, edits, and processes reports, which are subsequently incorporated in national data.

Industrial Classification - Employer establishments classified by industry on basis of their principal product or service. The Standard Industrial Classification Manual (U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C., 1972, amended 1977) used for classification.

Nonagricultural Employment - A count of jobs by place of work. Includes persons on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation. Excluded are persons laid off, on strike, or on unpaid vacation during entire reporting period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers also excluded. Government employment covers only civilian employes. Full-time teachers considered employed during the summer vacation period, whether or not paid in those months.

Benchmark Data - Employment estimates compared annually with complete count of employment, by industry. Where revisions necessary, monthly estimates adjusted to new benchmark. Following revisions to new benchmark, industry data projected forward to current month by use of sample trends. Basic source of benchmark information is tabulations of employment data, by industry and area, compiled from contribution reports of employers covered under Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law.

Hours and Earnings

Method of Computing Averages - Average hours computed by dividing total production worker hours worked during one week (the seven-day period which includes 12th of month) by num-ber of production workers for week. Average hourly earnings computed by dividing total production worker payroll for one week by total production worker hours for week. Average weekly earnings derived by multiplying average hourly earnings by average weekly hours.

Definitions - Definitions of production or similar workers, payroll, and hours - from which average hours and earnings data are derived - follow:

Production Workers - Includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (such as power plant), and record keeping and other services closely associated with production operations.

Payroll - Represents payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of pay periods which include 12th of month. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm.

Hours - Represents hours worked or paid, during pay periods which include 12th of month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Hours include time paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay received directly from firm.

Unemployment Compensation

Initial Claims - Notices of unemployment filed to request a determination of entitlement to compensation in a new benefit year (period of eligibility) following a period of employment or to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within the benefit year following interim employment within the benefit year.

Weeks Claimed - Requests for benefits filed by claimants which certify to the fact the claimants experienced total, partial, or part-total unemployment for given weeks.

Average Weekly Claims - Total number of weeks claimed in a month divided by the number of weeks in the month.

Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) - Ratio of the average weekly number of persons claiming unemployment compensation benefits within the given month to average annual covered employment. Calculated by dividing the month's average weekly continued weeks claimed by the latest 12 month average covered employment for which data is available.

First Payment - First benefit check a claimant receives for a week of unemployment in a benefit year.

Weeks Paid - Weeks claimed which were paid to eligible claimants upon certification that unemployment compensation qualifying unemployment was experienced during given weeks.

Net Benefit Amount - Amount of regular unemployment compensation benefits paid to claimants, after adjusting for returned and redeposited benefit checks.

Income - Amount of funds deposited into the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for the current month including employer and employe contributions, transfers from other sources such as the Special Administration Fund, redeposited unemployment compensation checks, federal benefit program reimbursements, loans, and interest earnings.

Disbursements - Amount of funds disbursed from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for the current month including the payment of state unemployment compensation benefits, federal program benefits, refunds, and voluntary federal loan repayments.

Balance - Amount of funds available in the State's Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund to pay unemployment compensation benefits.

Federal Loans - Balance of unemployment compensation loans owed by Pennsylvania to the federal government.

Net Reserves - Amount of funds available in the State's Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund available to pay unemployment compensation benefits minus the balance of federal loans.

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research and Statistics is releasing the publication OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY, READING METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA. This report contains comprehensive average hourly and starting wage for one-hundred and eight occupations in Berks County. If you wish to obtain a copy of this free publication, complete the address form provided.

Organization (or individual)_____

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Please fold and staple. Address on reverse side.